OPINION 1557

Elachista Treitschke, 1833 (Insecta, Lepidoptera): conserved, and E. bifasciella Treitschke, 1833 confirmed as the type species

Ruling

- (1) Under the plenary powers the generic name *Elachista* Kollar, 1832 and all uses of that name before the publication of *Elachista* Treitschke, 1833 are hereby suppressed for the purposes of both the Principle of Priority and the Principle of Homonymy.
- (2) Under the plenary powers all designations of type species for the nominal genus *Elachista* Treitschke, 1833 prior to that by Meyrick (1915) are hereby set aside.
- (3) The name *Elachista* Treitschke, 1833 (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent designation by Meyrick (1915) *Elachista bifasciella* Treitschke, 1833, is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.
- (4) The name bifasciella Treitschke, 1833, as published in the binomen Elachista bifasciella (specific name of the type species of Elachista Treitschke, 1833) is hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.
- (5) The name ELACHISTIDAE Bruand, 1850 (type genus *Elachista* Treitschke, 1833) is hereby placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology.
- (6) The name *Elachista* Kollar, 1832, as suppressed in (1) above, is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

History of Case 2481

An application for the conservation of Elachista Treitschke, 1833 and the confirmation of E. bifasciella Treitschke, 1833 as its type species was received from Drs E. S. Nielsen (CSIRO Division of Entomology, Canberra, Australia) and I. W. B. Nye (British Museum (Natural History), London) on 20 June 1988). After correspondence the case was published in BZN 45: 27-28 (March 1988). Notice of the case was sent to appropriate journals. In relation to para. 3 on p. 27, it should be noted that under Article 69a(iv) of the Code the type species designation of an author is eligible for consideration if he states that it is the type and if it is clear that he himself accepts it as the type species. In the Introduction (pp. 1-154) to his 1836 Histoire naturelles des Insectes Boisduval reviewed earlier classifications of Lepidoptera and designated up to three different 'type species' for each generic name. In his 'Exposé de notre Méthode' (pp. 155-690) no type species designation was made for any of the genera he himself used. Boisduval's type 'designations', although clearly stated, do not fulfil the requirements of the Code and have therefore not been accepted by lepidopterists. This includes his designation of Elachista canifoliella Treitschke, 1833 as type species of Elachista. Meyrick's 1915 designation of E. bifasciella Treitschke, 1833 as the type species has been followed by later workers and is in current use.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 March 1989 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposals published in BZN 45: 28. At the close of the voting period on 1 June 1989 the votes were as follows:

Affirmative votes — 21: Bayer, Bock, Cocks, Cogger, Corliss, Dupuis, Hahn, Halvorsen, Holthuis, Kabata, Kraus, Lehtinen, Martins de Souza, Mroczkowski, Nielsen, Ride, Savage, Schuster, Thompson, Uéno, Willink

Negative votes — none.

No vote was received from Heppell. Starobogatov and Trjapitzin were on leave of absence.

Original references

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists and an Official Index by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

bifasciella, Elachista, Treitschke, 1833. In Ochsenheimer, Die Schmetterlinge von Europa. vol. 9, part 2, p. 182.

Elachista Kollar, 1832. Beiträge zur Landeskunde Oesterreich's unter der Enns, 2: 98.

Elachista Treitschke, 1833. In Ochsenheimer, Die Schmetterlinge von Europa. vol. 9, part 2, p. 177.

ELACHISTIDAE Bruand, 1850. Mémoires (et Comptes Rendus) de la Société d'Émulation du Doubs (1)3(5-6): 50.

The following is the reference for the designation of *E. bifasciella* as the type species of *Elachista*:

Meyrick, E. 1915. Description of New Zealand Lepidoptera. Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, 47: 210.